

ALLEGED FRAUD  
WILL BE PROBED  
BY GRAND JURY

Judge Hanckel Orders  
Investigation of Second  
District Primary.

SUBCOMMITTEE  
CANNOT AGREE

Rumored That Divided Report  
Will Be Submitted to State  
Committee To-Day, One  
Favoring Young, Other  
Declaring Primary  
Null and Void.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Norfolk, Va., October 3.—The announced intention of the Corporation Court grand jury, by order of Judge Hanckel, to investigate the alleged election frauds in the Second Congressional District primary, and the request of the grand jury, directed to the State Chairman Ellison, for all of the records of the election and proofs submitted before its investigating committee, were the developments to-day. Although the committee has held several sessions to-day, deliberating on its report to be submitted to the State committee to-morrow, it is not believed to-night that any agreement has been reached relative to the recommendations. A current report is to the effect that the committee is divided, three of the members declaring that the certificate of nomination on the face of the evidence should be awarded to William A. Young.

**Strong Opposition.**  
The question under discussion is understood to be whether or not the committee has any right to declare the election null and void. There is a strong opinion against this. The contention is that, if it is done, it is a matter between the State and the voters, and that with all the questionable votes thrown out on both sides, or even with all precincts eliminated in which there are allegations of fraud, with substantiating evidence not successfully made, the grand jury should be the nominee by a majority vote. That a large part of the district voted cleanly and fairly is also a fact. The committee will leave to-morrow morning for Richmond to attend the State committee meeting in the afternoon.

If the members have reached a unanimous decision, it has been carefully guarded. The belief here is that it will be a divided report, one favoring the calling of a new primary, and the other recommending that the certificate of nomination be awarded to Mr. Young.

That the awarding of a certificate to Mr. Young means that a number of votes in the general election will be cast for the Republican candidate is evident from the feeling expressed on either side. The grand jury is openly contending that the evidence of fraud were so general that the election should be declared null and void, and a new primary ordered. Nothing else will satisfy those who believe it.

Reports reaching the city from the up-country counties are to the effect that hundreds of voters stand ready to vote for Young or the Republican nominee. Neither would Mr. Maynard be accessible.

There is a feeling to-night that Mr. Young stands the best show to win out with the certificate of nomination awarded to him. The source of this opinion is not known.

**Demand for Records.**  
The demand for the records of the election and evidence submitted before the probing committee, in so far as they refer to any Norfolk election precinct, came late this afternoon.

Following the meeting of grand jury, at which time the question of investigating these allegations of fraud, in order to place criminal responsibility on the guilty, was discussed, and a decision that the second probing should follow the regular routine business of the grand jury, by order of the Attorney General, Ellison, asking that the records and evidence be turned over to it. He was asked for an immediate reply.

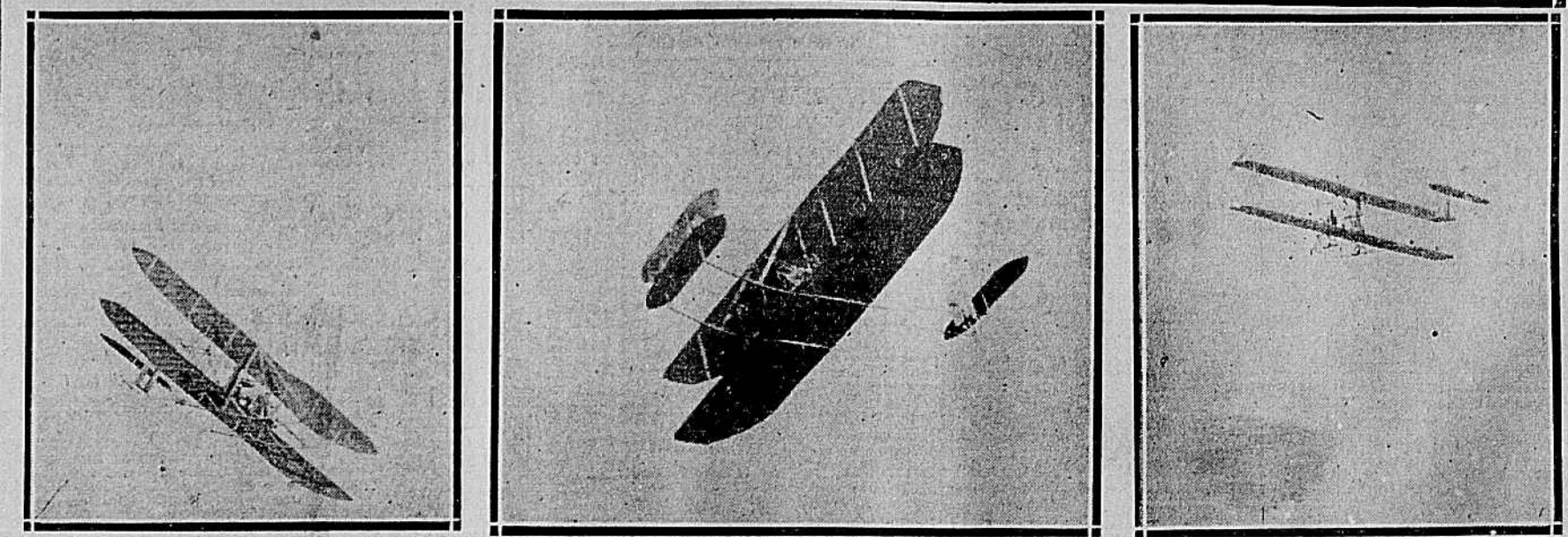
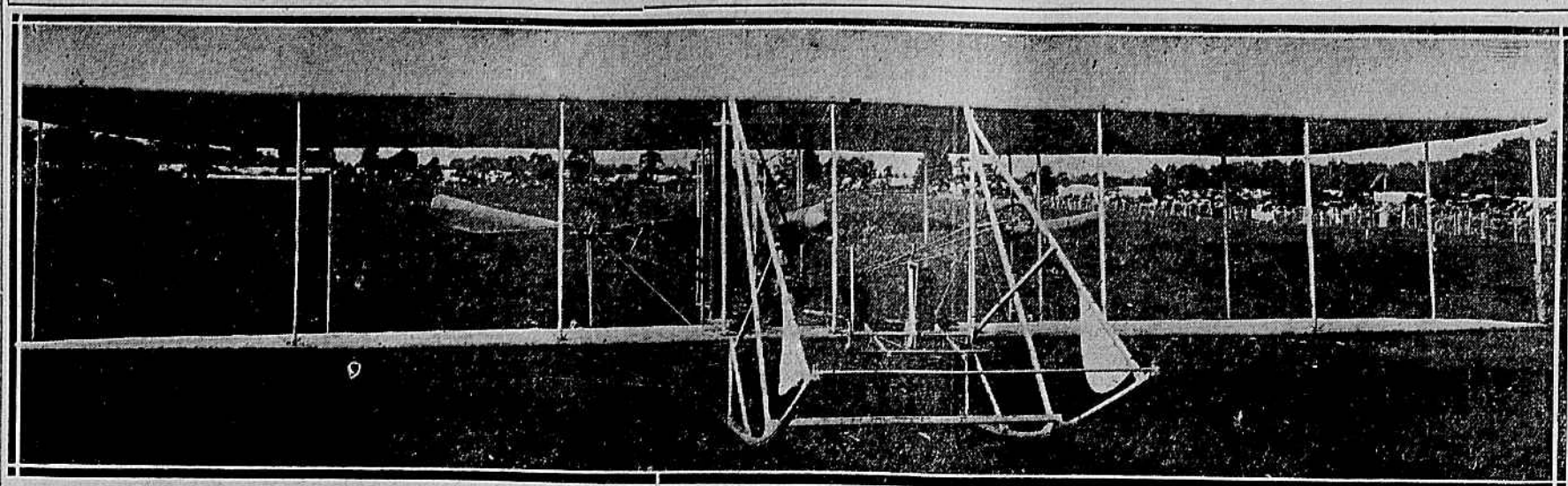
**Probe in Order.**  
Norfolk, Va., October 3.—The grand jury of the Corporation Court will probe the alleged primary frauds in the city of Norfolk. Where the responsibility can be placed there will be criminal prosecutions.

It is also announced that proceedings will be instituted against both Congressman Maynard and W. A. Young, the congressional candidates, for the violation of the Barksdale election law in that they failed to make their returns as to the expenditures they incurred in the primary, as required by law. The maximum fine in such cases is \$5,000.

When the Corporation Court convened this morning Judge Hanckel, during the course of his instructions to the grand jury, directed that the frauds already presented to the court by Congressman Maynard and W. A. Young, be investigated, and suggested to the jury that it first take up the routine business on the docket and consider the alleged election frauds and irregularities later in the month. This probably will be done.

Immediately following the instructions to the jury, Tazewell Taylor, J. E. Heath and James G. Martin presented the resolutions of the mass-meeting at the Academy of Music on September 12, asking for the investigation of the alleged frauds in the congressional primary election. E. A. Billorey and Rev. R. A. Robinson, pastor of the Colley Memorial Church, were also present. Taylor was the mouthpiece of the committee. Judge

RALPH JOHNSTONE FLYING OVER STATE FAIR GROUNDS



\$100,000 IN REWARDS  
HAS BEEN PROFFERED

Hundreds of Men Are Seeking  
Conspirators Who Destroyed  
Times Building.

Chief of Police Believes Guilty  
Men Will Be Captured  
Soon.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 3.—Under the stimulus of proffered rewards aggregating \$100,000, a figure almost unprecedented in the annals of criminal pursuits, hundreds of policemen, detectives and private citizens in all Pacific coast cities are searching for clues that may lead to the arrest of the conspirators who blew up the Los Angeles Times building last Saturday and caused the death of more than a score of persons and attempted the destruction of the homes of General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Times, and P. H. Zeehandler, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Police and civil officers believe that at least three men were concerned in the outrage, and the city has placed a price of \$10,000 on the head of each. The county to-day voted an additional reward of \$5,000 for every man captured and convicted, and members of the Los Angeles Police Association offered a reward of \$25,000, of which \$25,000 has been subscribed.

The entire city is thoroughly aroused. One newspaper that has been friendly to union labor to-day printed a first-page editorial demanding that, in view of the structures directed at the unions in connection with the explosion, the strikes now on be called off.

William J. Burns, a detective employed in the graft cases in San Francisco, is at present in that city with Los Angeles detectives, who were sent there on receipt of notification that same as that found in the bomb at Zeehandler's home, had been purchased near San Francisco by men giving the names of Leonard, Bryson and Morris.

Two iron foundries, the Craig Shipyard, at Long Beach, the Alexandria, and several other large steel buildings where there are strikes are heavily guarded.

General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Times, is protected by a bodyguard, as are his offices and the branch office that houses the editorial and business department of the Times, and the auxiliary plant where the paper is printed.

SOME OF MISSING  
REPORTED SAFE

List of "Probably Drowned" in  
North River Disaster  
Reduced to 23.

New York, October 3.—Three sailors included in the tentative death list caused by the swamping of a barge being towed to the battleship New Hampshire, in the Hudson River on Saturday night, reported safe to-day. Three others of the "probably drowned," and three of the missing were heard from to-day. The first lot are E. W. Sieber, Chicago; J. Turner, East Liverpool, O.; and N. Blight, Roxbury, Mass.

Those of the "probably drowned," and three of the missing were heard from to-day. The first lot are E. W. Sieber, Chicago; J. Turner, East Liverpool, O.; and N. Blight, Roxbury, Mass.

Two More Drown.  
In the face of these cheerful developments, two more drownings among sailors of the fleet occurred to-day. One of the crew of the Kansas, believed to have been Eugene Abdi, gave his life in saving a young woman visitor to the battleship.

To-night a sailor cleaning the side of the hospital ship Solace, lost his balance and was swept under the vessel by the swift tide. A companion tried to rescue him, but without avail. The name of the victim was not learned.

Grappling for the lost New Hampshire men brought no results to-day. One sailor's body was found, but examination showed it to be that of Joseph V. Dudley, a coal passer from the repair ship Panther. He had been missing since September 28. The police theory is that many, if not all, of the missing have been swept overboard into the lower bay or clear far up the river by the swift current.

Memorial services for the dead were held on the New Hampshire this afternoon. They were attended by all of the officers and crew of the New Hampshire, by officers of all the other naval vessels in the North River, and a complement of fifty men from each ship.

BRISTOL SCHOOL  
BOARD IS ROASTED

Superintendent McChesney Declares It Is Educationally Impossible.

APPEAL IS CONSIDERED

No Evidence Derogatory to Professor Anderson Is Presented.

Declaring that the City School Board of Bristol, Va., is composed of men who are "impossible" from an educational standpoint, S. R. McChesney, superintendent of the Bristol schools, and a member of the State Board of Education, yesterday related his side of the dispute in language which was more forcible than complimentary. He stated that his troubles originated in a dispute with one J. D. Huddle, a member of the City Board, who had persistently meddled with the affairs of the schools, and who had on one occasion reported a teacher, and other pupils, insisting that the word "terrible" should be spelled with one "r."

On the other hand, Professor Charles E. Anderson, who has been elected superintendent of the Bristol schools, to succeed Professor McChesney, prosecuted his appeal through counsel, and insisted that the Bristol superintendent had no authority to withhold his endorsement of his (Professor Anderson's) certificate. In his behalf were presented many letters of recommendation, which spoke of him in the highest terms as a man and an educator.

**Charge of Cheating.**  
Professor McChesney at one time presented charges to the effect that the committee to-morrow would be guilty of aiding teachers to cheat in their examinations, and of taking fees for this service. This was, however, withdrawn when it was decided that proof must be shown of this. Professor McChesney was apparently satisfied that he has sufficient argument to secure an endorsement of his position from the State Board.

No decision was reached, the board adjourning to 10 o'clock this morning. Explaining why Bristol is in a morass, the superintendent said that most of the well-educated and professional men of the city live in one ward, and the members from other wards outvote them. He also said that because relatives of certain Councilmen were not elected as teachers, some strong men were dropped from the board and weak men substituted. He added that he was in this fight to demonstrate if possible that a superintendent in Virginia cannot be kicked out if it was necessary for him to go before the people and make a fight for the good of the schools.

**Would Hurt Schools.**  
Attorney-General Williams asked Professor McChesney the point of contention if it were not true that he refused to endorse Professor Anderson's certificate because he did so he would lose his own position. He replied that his principal reason was that Professor Anderson's incumbency of the position would injure the schools.

VIRGINIA OPENS ITS  
GREATEST STATE FAIR

HERE'S A MAN WHO  
REFUSED BRIBE

Not Enough Money in Springfield to Make Him Vote for Lorimer.

Chicago, October 3.—State Senator John Broderick, who is directly accused by his colleague, Senator D. W. Holstlaw, of taking \$2,500, which he, Holstlaw, supposed was for his vote for Senator Lorimer, was called as a witness to-day before the Lorimer investigating committee. He did not testify because his counsel, Attorney Thomas Dawson, asked that the examination be confined to the main question of his client having promised or paid a bribe to Holstlaw or any other person, and that he be not questioned specifically concerning the time and place of the alleged payment of the money to Holstlaw.

The committee announced that it could not entertain the propriety of examining the witness with cross-examination suspended.

**To Impeach White.**  
A number of impeaching witnesses were called by the defense to disprove statements made by Representative Charles A. White, the first witness to testify against Senator Lorimer.

It is expected that Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne will appear before the committee to-morrow.

William M. Russell, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, and for years a labor lobbyist at Springfield, Ill., testified that he had heard nothing more substantial than rumors that there was bribery in the Legislature at the time Senator Lorimer was elected, and that he had never known of any graft at Springfield in the seven years he had attended the sessions of the Legislature. Russell told of a conversation he said he had with Representative White in Chicago last spring, in which he said that White declared that he had not been treated right by the leaders, and was "going to make them put him on 'easy street' or make it hot for them."

Cashier G. Newton, of the State Bank of Chicago, testified that State Senator D. W. Holstlaw deposited \$2,500 in the bank on June 16, 1909, which is the day that Holstlaw alleges he received a bribe of that sum from State Senator John Broderick.

Even First Day's Attendance  
Breaks Monday Record  
Made Last Year.

BIGGER NIGHT CROWD THERE

Every Foot of Exhibit Space  
Occupied—Public Votes  
Its High Approval.

Clear Weather To-Day

Washington, D. C., October 3.—Prospects of fair weather, with rising temperature Tuesday and Wednesday. The disturbance in the Middle States is gradually losing energy and may reach Eastern sections. WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief Weather Bureau.

Without formality, but with most of the exhibits housed and in place for the public and with notable new features which will make it historic as such things go, the Virginia State Fair threw wide its gates at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and two hours later the public began to arrive.

The fair cannot be judged as to its extent and relative standing on the opening day, as much remains to be done, and the initial crowd is not as large by a fifth as on later days, when people from the country are flocking in and the fair has been so widely advertised that everybody goes. But even considering all this, the fair this year gives promise of surpassing all others, and Henry Fairfax, president of the association, expressed himself yesterday as being absolutely satisfied with the progress made since the revival of State fairs five years ago, and said he felt assured that it would be a greater success in every way than any seen here before.

In fact, in point of magnitude and the number and variety of exhibits, the success is assured from the beginning, and it remains now only to see how the weather will behave. It could not have been better than it was yesterday, when the skies were fair and the thermometer was at the right degree.

**Best Last Fair's Record.**  
Because of the fact that the grounds are so extensive and the crowds become so widely scattered it would be difficult to estimate the attendance yesterday, but the management announced last night that it was much larger than last year. During the races the grandstand was nearly half full, and there were thousands of other people scattered from one point of the compass to the other. Midway was full in following the call of the fakers, and in viewing the monstrous brought out from the dark places of the earth.

It was a gay crowd all about, combining the business sense with the desire for pleasure. People got to the grounds by all manner of conveyance—street car, automobile, carriages, bicycles and afoot. Aeroplanes transported the most interesting and unique feature of the fair this year, the flight by aeroplane, Ralph John-

CROWDS ROARED  
AS AEROPLANE  
DANCED ABOVE

Ralph Johnstone Goes  
1,000 Feet in Air Like  
Graceful Bird.

CUT OFF POWER  
TO GLIDE DOWN

Wonderful Exhibition Dazzled  
Thousands at Fair, Wild Cheers  
Greeting Each Dangerous  
Whirl—15-Minute Flight  
by Daring Aviator, Who  
Played With Winds.

Sweeping along the invisible lanes of the air, whirling, coasting and gliding with power cut off, Ralph Johnstone in a Wright biplane demonstrated yesterday the practicability of aviation, and, above the roar of his whirling propellers, heard the applauding shouts of thousands who went wild at his apparent reckless manoeuvring nearly a thousand feet above the level of the earth.

Johnstone succeeded in doing what he had said he would do, and he accomplished a vast deal more. It was the first and only wonderful exhibition of aerial navigation ever here, and people who witnessed the feat came away puzzled whether or not to believe their own eyes. The aviator remained in the air fifteen minutes, five minutes longer than the contract called for, and when he swooped down like a gull settling to the waves, every man and woman who could break through the police cordon rushed into the field just to shake the unobtrusive aviator's hand.

**Mayor Eager to Fly.**  
"Wonderful! wonderful!" they exclaimed, breathless in their eagerness to say something befitting the occasion, but failing because their lexicon carried no words which could express their feelings. Mayor Richardson pressed forward in such excitement that he could hardly speak.

"Man, man," he said, "I didn't know it could be done. You're a human bird. I never saw such an exhibition. You're going to take me up, aren't you?" Johnstone standing by his aeroplane, with hundreds of people pressing close around him received the congratulations as if flying were second nature with him, as it really seems to be.

Directors of the Fair Association vied with each other in telling the young aviator how much they were astonished and how pleased. He couldn't get away from the crowds until the police pressed them back, and made way to shift the automatic bird back to its hangar.

Long before the flight started, Johnstone was the cynosure of all eyes, though it was a long time before the crowd recognized who he was. He spent much of the time in the hangar tuning up his aeroplane, tightening the numerous piano wires which hold the planes together, and seeing that the motor was in good running order. Hundreds went into the hangar to examine the latest thing in aeroplanes, and to listen to the aviator's explanation of its numerous parts.

At 4:15 o'clock it was announced that he was preparing for the flight, and way was made through the congested crowd along the rail to make a path for the machine. With Manager T. F. Jackson, the aviator went across to the grandstand, where, as he stood in the judges' stand, he was introduced to the assembly. He was announced as the holder of the records in duration, accuracy and landing, records which he won at the famous Boston aviation meet, where he competed with such men as Curtis, Grahame-White, Harman, Willard and others, running second to Grahame-White, who led the field. As his name was announced, Johnstone merely bowed. Like all aviators, he is a man of few words. The Wright brothers believe in doing, not talking, and Johnstone is one of their aptest pupils. He lets others do the talking for him, and he does the flying.

Before Mr. Jackson had finished with the introduction and announcement the aeroplane was at the northern end of the field being put into place by the corps of mechanics who accompanied it to Richmond. Then Johnstone strolled across the field to where the monorail lay. He superintended the placing of the big machine on the railroad gave final instructions. He had to stop long enough to pose for the Times-Dispatch photographer, and then after a last examination of the wires and the engine, he put on his helmet, and, buckling the belt around him, took his seat. About 100 people stood around watching with avid interest the operations of the machine. The crowd, back, and two mechanics whirled the two propellers for the start, while two others hunk on in front to prevent a false start.

**Made Beautiful Start.**  
With everything finally adjusted, Johnstone whirled his hand, the propellers whirled, and down the 120-foot monorail the white, birdlike machine glided, as a ship glides down the ways to the sea.

At the end of the rail the forward lifting planes tilted upward, and with a leap the aeroplane breasted the air. The crowds in the grandstand, along the midway and those strung around the race track, the length of the field held their breath for a moment, watching the flight by aeroplane, Ralph John-